

Charles Cachia*

**MANGELIA CALLOSA (NORDSIECK, 1977) - A REPLACEMENT NAME
FOR CYTHARA DERELICTA CALLOSA NORDSIECK, 1977**

Key words: Turridae, *Cythara derelicta callosa*, status revision

Abstract

Cythara derelicta callosa Nordsieck, 1977. Is worthy of full specific status on the basis of its paucispira protoconch wich differs markedly from the multispiral one of *C. derelicta*.

Riassunto

Dopo avere esaminato esemplari freschi di *Cythara derelicta callosa* Nordsieck, 1977 è evidente che questo taxon deve essere considerato specie a parte.

Introduction

Mangelia derelicta Reeve, 1846 has hitherto been considered as a synonym, or at most, a colour form of the variable *Mangelia unifasciata* Desh., 1835 (*rugulosa* Phil., 1844). This, for instance, was the conclusion reached at by VAN AARTSEN *et al.*, (1978) after the study of various samples, including the type specimen.

NORDSIECK (1977) listed and described, under sub-genus *Rugocythara*, 3 varieties of *Cythara derelicta*, namely: *C. derelicta* (Reeve), *C. derelicta atra* Monterosato and *C. derelicta callosa* n. ssp.

The last-mentioned taxon differs from the previous two by its protoconch and colour scheme.

Material and Methods

Recently I received 5 quite fresh, beach collected specimens from Macronissos, Cyprus, which at first sight seemed to be a dark-coloured form of *M. unifasciata* Desh., 1835. Examination of the available literature, and later of a photo of the lectotype of *Cythara derelicta callosa* Nords., 1977, identified these specimens with this latter taxon.

Results and Discussion

A description of the Cyprus specimens matches closely Nordsieck's original 1977 description. «Shell relatively small (4-5 mm), compactly coiled.

Protoconch of 1 brown, smooth and shiny, somewhat depressed whorl.

* 1, Alley 1, St. Catherine Str., Qormi, Malta.
Lavoro accettato il 15 dicembre 1991

8-9 ribs on the body whorl, which are as wide as their interspaces. Spiral sculpture of many fine cords, with spaced stronger spirals, which are obsolete on the ribs. The latter are greyish, the rest of the shell being a dark purplish-brown. Aperture rather narrow, with a somewhat wide siphonal canal and a thickened outer lip.»

The main differences from the other *Mangelia* species with the same paucispiral protoconch, and similar spiral sculpture, can be summarized as follows:

M. caeruleans (Phil., 1844) differs by its large size, convex shouldered whorls and colour.

M. secreta Van Aartsen & Fehr de Wal, 1978 differs by its colour, overall shape, more spaced thinner ribs and rounded aperture.

M. bertrandi (Payr., 1826) has a larger spindle-shaped shell, more spaced ribs and a narrow canal.

M. indistincta (Monts., 1975) has (fide NORDSIECK, 1977) a larger fusoid shell, aperture clearly more than half height, a narrower canal, and a different colour pattern.

M. baraschi Van Aartens & Fehr de Wal, 1978 is the species which is closest to *M. callosa*. It has, however, an ovate biconic shell, with rather angulate whorls, stronger ribs, spirals over the ribs, and a different colouration.

Of course, protoconch differences show that *M. callosa* cannot be conspecific with *Cythara derelicta* (*Mangelia unifasciata*), which has a multispiral type of protoconch. As regards at the Senckenberg Natur-Museum, I am informed by Dr. R. JANSSEN (in litt.) that this specimen, whose apex is partly broken off, had most probably the paucispiral type of protoconch.

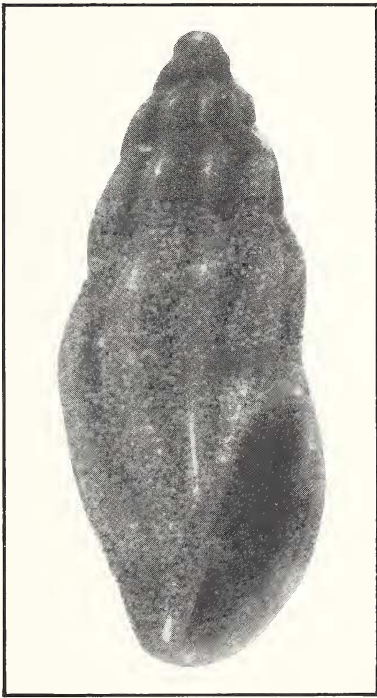
A final note concerns the choice of name for the present species. Dr. P. BOUCHET informs me (in litt.) that since NORDSIECK used the name *callosa* in a sub-specific sense, this name should be used to denote full specific status if the taxon under review should be considered as being a specifically distinct entity. In a recent study, BOUCHET (1990) synonymizes *Mangiliella* with *Mangelia*.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Dr. P. Bouchet for sending me his two recent interesting papers and for information regarding the availability of the name *callosa*; to Dr. R. Janssen for providing a photo of the lectotype of *M. callosa*; to Dr. R. Mienis for information about *Mangelia* species in the E. Mediterranean; to G. Georgiou of Nicosia, Cyprus, for sending me the material forming the object of the present paper; and finally to my friends C. Mifsud and P. Sammut for their photographic and other assistance.

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Figures 1-2. 1-*Mangiliella callosa* - Macronissos Bay, Cyprus (4,0 x 1,8 m). 2. *Cythara derelicta callosa* f. Nordsieck. Attika: Saronikos. Lectotype SMF (design. Spada & Della Bella not yet published. 5,1 mm)